

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS OUT OF THREE TOWNS IN GALICIA

Vienna Announces This Reverse to Her Arms in Cryptic Style

ALLIES ARE SAID TO HAVE RETAKEN DIXMUDE

Fighting in Vicinity of Dixmude and Ypres Continues Violent, But Has Slackened Somewhat Compared With Previous Days—French Say They Have Retaken Dixmude, a Village East of Ypres, and Repulsed a German Attack South of Ypres—Germans Claim Marines at Nieuport Have Inflicted Heavy Losses on Enemy—Austrians Have Entirely Cleared Their Territory of Servians—Turkish Report Says Russians are Retreating.

Russia has driven the Austrians out of the towns of Tarnow, Jaslo and Krosno in Galicia and the Austrians probably now are backing before the Muscovite forces toward the Carpathian Mountains.

"The enemy has marched into Tarnow, Jaslo and Krosno," is the cryptic style in which Vienna officially announces this reverse to her arms. Petrograd merely announces the taking of Krosno, with heavy losses to the Austrian rear guard. Nothing is said of the other two towns in the Russian official report.

On the western battle front the allies are said to have re-taken Dixmude from the Germans. This report is an unofficial one and has not been confirmed by either Paris or London. Fighting in the vicinity of Dixmude and also around Ypres continues extremely violent, although it has slackened somewhat compared with previous days.

In the western zone both the allies and the Germans make claims to successes at various points. Those claims, however, do not carry announcements of decisive victories at any point. The French say they have progressed to the south of Dixmude, re-taken a village east of Ypres and repulsed a German offensive to the south of Ypres.

The Germans say their marines at Nieuport inflicted heavy losses on the allies and that they captured 700 prisoners, that 1,100 allies were taken captive at Ypres and that heavy casualties were inflicted in repulsing attacks around Soissons.

That big engagements already are in progress is rare about to begin in the east. All the action in the north of Prussia to the eastern point of Galicia, seems evident from the troop dispositions of the Germans and the Russians. Some battles have already taken place in the northeast, where the Germans are making preparations to contest vigorously any Russian attempt to gain a foothold in eastern Prussia.

The Austrians say they have entirely cleared their territory of the Servian army.

A Turkish report coming by way of Berlin says the Russians are retreating all along the entire battle front, hard pressed by the Turks on all sides.

WAR IS COSTING FRANCE \$6,000,000 A DAY.

Daily Average for First Three Months Was \$7,000,000.

Bordeaux, France, Nov. 13, via Paris, 1:51 p. m.—The cost of the war to France for the month of November probably will be somewhat less than was the monthly average for August, September and October. Supplementary credit for extraordinary expenditures authorized today for the month of November amounts to \$182,154,664, being a daily average of a little more than \$6,000,000. The daily average for the first three months of the war was \$7,000,000.

GERMAN ACTION HAS NOT BEEN SO STRONG.

On Some Parts of the Front Allies Have Taken Offensive.

Paris, Nov. 13, 11 p. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"From the sea to the Lys the German action has not been so strong, and on some parts of the front we have ourselves taken the offensive."

"We have progressed to the south of Dixmude."

"At the east of Ypres we have re-taken by a counter-attack a village which had been lost."

"At the south of Ypres we have repulsed an offensive movement of the Prussian guard."

"On the other part of the front only annoyances are mentioned."

BATTLE SUCCEEDS BATTLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

But Military Position Has Not Undergone Noteworthy Change.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY THREE TOWNS IN GALICIA.

867 Officers and 92,727 Men Were Taken Prisoners.

Vienna, via London, Nov. 14, 1:05 a. m.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tarnow, Jaslo and Krosno, three towns in Galicia.

The official statement says: "Yesterday afternoon there were no important events in the northern arena of war."

"The enemy has marched into Tarnow, Jaslo and Krosno."

The number of prisoners taken up to yesterday were 867 officers and 92,727 men.

"In the southern war theatre the enemy continues to retreat from Kocelava and Vallevo eastward."

GERMANS TO RESIST RUSSIANS TENACIOUSLY.

Have Occupied All the Defiles to the East of the Mazurian Lakes.

Paris, Nov. 13, 7:55 p. m.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following dispatch: "The conclusion is drawn from the latest news that the German troops, who in their retreat have occupied all the defiles to the east of the Mazurian Lakes (East Prussia) where they have placed heavy artillery, intend to resist the Russians tenaciously on that section."

The Germans hope that on these positions, which they consider impregnable, the shock of the Russians will be broken. However, yesterday the Russians were successful in sorties to the east of the lakes.

Throughout Prussia railway passenger traffic has been suspended. The lines now are transporting only troops, apparently with a view to a new concentration, which is said to have been decided upon by a recent council of the Austro-German general staffs at Cracow.

This council is reported to have decided to change completely the plan of battle.

ENGLAND BEGINNING TO LEARN COST OF WAR.

Government to Ask Parliament for \$1,125,000,000 To Bring Army Up to 2,186,000 Men.

London, Nov. 13.—England is beginning to learn the cost of the European war. A White paper issued today shows that the government intends to ask parliament for \$1,125,000,000 which will be the cost of the war.

The bill for the financial year ending March 31. Of this sum, however, a small part has been loaned to Belgium and Serbia and some will be used to assist the dominions and the allies to make their financial arrangements.

A portion of the money also will be required for the additional million men who are to be enlisted and who will be required for the English regular army up to 2,186,000 men. These figures do not include the territorial forces, who number nearly 600,000.

Russian Embargo on Lumber.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Exportation of lumber of all kinds has been forbidden by the Russian government. The embargo specifically mentions Caucasian walnut, much prized by American furniture makers.

NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED IN HAITI.

With Theodore, Successful Revolutionist, as President.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The United States was notified officially today of the establishment of a new government in Haiti, with David Maximilien Theodore, successful revolutionist, against President Zamor, as president. Solon Menos, Haitian minister, informed the State Department of the election last Saturday of Theodore and his immediate assumption of that executive power.

Although the transport Hancock with her regiment of marines aboard, has left Port au Prince for Guantanamo, the battleship Kansas remains there and the cruiser Tacoma stays on the north coast. It was said both probably would be kept in Haitian waters for some time.

Movements of Steamships.

New York, Nov. 13.—Arrived, steamer Baltic, Liverpool.

Gibraltar, Nov. 13.—Passed, steamer Ancona, New York for Naples.

EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN CHEMICAL WORKS

One Man Killed, 27 Injured—Building Was Demolished.

New York, Nov. 13.—One man was killed, 27 persons were injured and the two-story stone building of the W. Becker Amine and Chemical Works in Brooklyn was demolished when four explosions in rapid succession occurred in the laboratory late today.

The entire block in which the building was located was badly shaken and many pedestrians were cut by falling glass.

Hearson was working alone in the laboratory and on the floor below 26 employees were at work when the explosions occurred. All were buried in wreckage.

John Hartwig, a foreman, was blown through a window and seriously injured. Dr. William Becker, president of the company, was cut and buried, but not critically injured.

Samuel R. David of Boston, New England manager of the company, who had been in consultation with Mr. Becker, received minor injuries. The explosion occurred at the plant within ten days and Fire Marshal Brophy has begun an investigation.

SHORT OF FUNDS TO FIGHT CATTLE EPIDEMIC.

Officials Fear Agricultural Department May Be Hampered.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Shortage of available funds for the campaign against the widespread livestock foot and mouth disease epidemic was the subject of long conversation today between Secretary Houston and other officials of the department of agriculture.

Later, it was said, a statement on the subject would be issued tomorrow.

Officials fear that unless some means can be devised to make more money available immediately, the department will be seriously hampered in its work of eradicating the disease. The stage next Monday will have to be reached where the department will have to husband what funds it now has on hand.

Orders were issued today that not more than \$200 worth of cattle to be slaughtered without special authorization from the department, unless the owner of the herd agreed that payment should be contingent upon congress appropriating the money.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO SPEND WEEK END IN NEW YORK.

Left Washington at Midnight to Visit Colonel E. M. House.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson left at midnight for a week-end visit to his friend, Colonel E. M. House, in New York. He planned to remain there until 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wilson took with him his daughter, Margaret, and Dr. T. R. Gregory, his naval aide and physician. Secretary Tumulty remained here to keep the president in touch with public business.

It was reported that the president would discuss with Colonel House the appointments he is to make in December to the new trade commission. Commissioner of Corporations Joseph Davies, whose bureau is to be merged with the new commission, is understood to have been decided on for one of the places.

TWO RELIEF STEAMERS LEAVE NEW YORK TODAY.

Each Is Carrying a Cargo of \$200,000 Worth of Provisions.

New York, Nov. 13.—Two more relief steamers, carrying food to the famine-stricken districts of Belgium, are to leave this port about November 25. It was announced tonight and the sailings of four others have been virtually arranged for. The two which will steam for Europe late this month are the Agamemnon and the Niagara.

Each will carry a cargo of approximately \$200,000 worth of provisions bought by the Belgian relief commission.

The purchase of these two shipsloads of food, together with cash remittances to Minister Van Dyke and Minister Whitlock at Brussels, have virtually depleted the Belgian relief fund. It is stated, and the committee has renewed its appeal for contributions from the American public with which to all other supply boats.

SUFFRAGETTES TO PUSH LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Convention Voted 194 to 100 to Work for Suffrage Amendment.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—The National American Woman Suffrage association in convention here late today voted to restrict its legislative work to the coming year to efforts toward obtaining passage by congress of the Bristow-Mondell amendment. The convention voted 194 to 100 to work for the Suffrage amendment and for any other measures deemed advisable by the national board.

Cattle Commissioner Holds Hay.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 13.—Four carloads of hay from middle western states which arrived here today were held up by the local deputy cattle commissioner, pending an investigation to learn whether or not the hay came from the regions infected with the hoof and mouth disease.

Nicholas Denies Peace Negotiations.

London, Nov. 1, 1:52 a. m.—According to the Daily Telegraph, Emperor Nicholas in a recent reply to a deputation of Moscow merchants declared that all their fears as to the possibility of there being any peace negotiations before the enemy was completely crushed were baseless.

Cabled Paragraphs

Inhabitants of Antwerp Interned. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 13, 8:50 p. m.—A proclamation has been issued in Antwerp prohibiting all inhabitants, including Germans, leaving that city, according to the Nieuws Van Den Dag.

Warship Sighted Off Colon. Panama, Nov. 13.—A warship, believed to be the British cruiser Suffolk, has been sighted 25 miles off Colon. She was steaming with lights out. Her destination was not ascertained.

Russian Empire Leaves for Grodno. Petrograd, Nov. 13.—Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, accompanied by Grand Duchess Olga and Grand Duchess Tatiana, her daughters, has left for Grodno, 533 miles southwest of the capital, on the main railway line to Warsaw.

German Officers Escaped from Tsingtau. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 13, 10:55 p. m.—Major Zimmermann and five other German officers escaped from Tsingtau before the surrender of that city and have arrived at the German embassy in Peking, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Enormous Growth of United States

SHOWN BY REPORT OF BUREAU OF COMMERCE

POPULATION 100,000,000

Since 1850 the Population Has More Than Quadrupled—Vast Improvement to Agricultural, Commercial and Social Conditions.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Enormous growth of the United States during the last half century was shown in a report issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. While the report is for the period 1850-1914, the meagre statistics for the first half

Start Your Advertising Early

In keeping with the "shop early" movement it isn't too early for the merchant to get busy in anticipation of Christmas. This is the big season of the year for moving goods. Wants of all kinds are being filled and it is the business house which gets the attention of the buyer and gets as much as possible of the trade out of the way before the rush which contributes to its own betterment and the comfort of the purchaser.

It is possible to direct much of this early buying through early advertising. Early holiday advertising is going to mean early holiday trade and early holiday business always proves far more satisfactory to all concerned for many gifts are made from the regular stock in trade. It is likewise by advertising that the largest number of purchasers can be reached and successful business depends thereon.

Through the medium of The Bulletin the business houses of this city have the opportunity to get in touch daily with a large field of buyers larger than by any other one method. It is the best and therefore the cheapest salesman at all seasons of the year. Make your start now and note the results.

The following news matter has appeared in The Bulletin during the past week, delivered at your door for twelve cents a week:

Bulletin	Nov. 7.	76	160	893	1129
Monday, Nov. 9.	83	154	279	516	
Tuesday, Nov. 10.	102	124	215	441	
Wednesday, Nov. 11.	90	112	237	439	
Thursday, Nov. 12.	87	148	229	464	
Friday, Nov. 13.	97	120	177	394	
Totals	535	818	2030	3383	

PROBABLE REOPENING OF STOCK EXCHANGE

At the Beginning of the New Year—Resumption of Regular Business Noted.

New York, Nov. 13.—Decided progress towards the resumption of regular business was noted in the general financial situation today. Announcement that the cotton exchange is to reopen for trade and unrestricted trading next Monday was followed by intimations from high banking quarters of the probable reopening of the stock exchange at the beginning of the new year. Incidentally, memberships on both exchanges were sold today at prices materially higher than quoted a few weeks ago.

There were other distinct indications of improvement, including further heavy retirements of emergency currency, additional advances in most of the bond and security markets, and an advance in the price of copper metal.

It was believed that resumption of business by the cotton exchange would exercise an immediate and favorable influence over the foreign exchange situation, and that the \$100,000,000 gold pool devised by the country's leading financial interests to accelerate foreign exchange will be dissolved soon after the expected cotton export movement gets under way.

MAY NOW SHIP LIVESTOCK TO CHICAGO

Embargo Lifted by State Board of Livestock Commissioners.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—An order lifting the embargo on livestock shipments to Chicago was issued by the state board of agriculture today. The order provides that livestock may be shipped to Chicago Sunday midnight when the embargo on livestock shipments to Chicago was lifted. The value of livestock in the state is estimated at \$100,000,000. The value of livestock in the state is estimated at \$100,000,000.

Increased activity in farms, in the factories and in the great transportation industries also has developed during the last half century. The value of farms and farm property increased from four billion dollars in 1850 to \$41,000,000 in 1914; the value of manufacturing from one billion to over \$20,000,000 and the number of miles of railway in operation from 9,021 in 1850 to 245,000 in 1914. In the last quarter century the number of passengers carried has increased from 492,000,000 to 1,004,000,000 and the volume of freight handled from 82,000,000 to 1,945,000,000 short tons. Nearly 10 billion pieces of outgoing mail matter are handled annually by the post office department, which disbursed in this important public service last year \$282,000,000, or \$2.70 per capita.

Mortgage for \$500,000,000. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—A mortgage for \$500,000,000 executed by the Northern Pacific Railway company in favor of the Guaranty Trust company of New York was filed with the registrar of deeds of Ramsey county today. The instrument is called a "refunding and improvement mortgage" and is dated July 1, 1914. It will mature July 1, 1947.

Prohibition Committee Spent \$664. Washington, Nov. 13.—H. P. Paris, treasurer of the National Prohibition committee, reported today that the committee had received contributions of \$225 and had spent only \$664 for the recent congressional campaign. The items of both campaign receipts and expenses were for routine purposes and the committee reported that it had made no promises or pledges of any kind.

United Irish League Convention Postponed Indefinitely. New York, Nov. 13.—Michael J. Ryan, national president of the United Irish league of America, tonight announced that owing to the continuance of the European war the national convention of the United Irish league of America, called to be held in New York on Dec. 8, has been indefinitely postponed.

Condensed Telegrams

The Bank of England bought 1,232,000 pounds in gold bars.

The steamer Westerdijk arrived at New York from Rotterdam, with a cargo of toys.

A corporation with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been formed in Pittsburgh to manufacture potash.

A new railroad, the Gulf, Florida & Alabama, will begin operation in Alabama shortly after January 1.

The French steamer Duchesse de Guiche, stranded in the straits of Dover during a gale, eleven persons drowning.

Investigators in a Chicago tenement block found eight bathtubs in one block—an average of one tub for 200 persons.

More than 1,200 men have been indicted in Pike County, Ky., for buying and selling votes at the judicial election of 1912.

Grace Polhemus, aged thirteen, of Brooklyn, is dying of rabies, the effects of a bite she received a year ago, from a mad cat.

Miss Antoinette Vonasek, "fireman" in a public school in The Bronx, was discharged by the Board of Education because of her sex.

Mrs. Daisy Stevens, of Brandon, Miss., was re-elected President-General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Savannah.

Don Valentine Harwood, of New York, a playwright, reported to the police the robbery of jewelry valued at \$65,000 from his trunk.

A \$25,000 bond issue will be floated in New York State, the proceeds to be used to exterminate the foot and mouth disease in the State.

John Quagly of Yonkers, N. Y., tied iron dumb bells around his waist and committed suicide by drowning in six feet of water in a reservoir.

Gen. George F. Dick, leader of the famous charge of the federal army over Missionary Ridge, during the Civil war, died in Bloomington, Ill.

The New York State Federation of Women's clubs, at a session in Binghamton, voted in favor of woman suffrage by a vote of 237 to 72.

Mrs. Julian J. Lamson, 32 years old, wife of a prominent resident of Bethel, was found dead in bed. Death was caused by inhaling chloroform.

The home of Assistant County Prosecutor Munson Force, of Paterson, N. J., was entered and robbed of jewelry and silverware valued at \$3,500.

Pasquale Billiberta and Paolo Pinocchio, wine importers, both of Brooklyn, were fatally injured when each was shot by a man who escaped.

Thomas Marin, aged ten, of New York, is dying as a result of a kick on the head received when he crawled under a horse to recover a ball.

General Hans von Buelow, who married Mrs. Nina Bryce, Turnbull of Philadelphia, has been decorated with the Iron Cross for the second time.

John Evers and William Schriener, coal miners, of Pottsville, Pa., were rescued after having been imprisoned four days beneath a mass of coal.

The two children, wife, and mother-in-law of William Klumpp, of Trenton, N. J., were found unconscious, suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

New York State inspectors found traces of the foot and mouth disease in a herd of 239 cattle at Aqueduct, L. I., and ordered an immediate quarantine.

The two semi-British dukes, cousins of King George, who are in the German army, the Duke of Cumberland and the Duke of Albany, will lose their titles.

Representative Gerry of Rhode Island, who was defeated for re-election, reported to the house that he had received \$1,000,000, but had spent \$4,357 for his campaign.

Mrs. Marion W. Brashears of New York, lost her \$50,000 slender suit when she was visiting at Shelburne, N. Y., once known as the "Hetty Green of the Northwest."

Michael Mathews and a man named Reilly, sailors were found dead from suffocation in the cell at Branford, Conn. The bedding in their cell caught fire from the men's pipes.

Daniel McKay, for many years coachman in the family of Samuel D. May, died of gas poisoning in his room at Meriden from gas poisoning.

Henry C. Tinker of New York, director of several corporations, died as a result of internal wounds he received while he was evaluating a dental instrument while in a dentist chair.

Damage Estimated at \$3,000 was caused by two fires which broke out almost simultaneously in the north end of Waterbury early yesterday morning. Both are regarded as suspicious.

David A. Sullivan, convict banker, whose duties as cashier of the country rescue fund in the dismissal of Warden McCormick, of Sing Sing Prison, New York, has suffered a complete nervous collapse.

Former President William Howard Taft has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Hartford Business Men's association, himself fixing the date for February 4.

Henry Wallace Phillips, author, was sentenced to serve one year in prison for impairing the morals of a sixteen-year-old girl, Marie Cluxton, of Brooklyn, whom he posed as "Sister Morn."

Mrs. Frank C. Gernert, of Bridgeport, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident at Newtown on October 7, and has since been a patient in the Danbury hospital was removed to her home in Bridgeport.

In the Superior Court at Hartford, Judge E. H. Sager allowed James H. Webb, of New Haven an additional \$4,500 for services as attorney for the receivers of the Aetna Indemnity company, making total of \$24,500 paid him since and including 1911.

To Leave Vera Cruz Nov. 23

DATE FIXED FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

OBJECT IS ATTAINED

Secretary Bryan Says the Priests and Nuns Who Had Taken Refuge in Gulf City Are Now on Their Way to This Country.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Monday, Nov. 23, was fixed tonight as the date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces.

Secretary Bryan issued this announcement: "Both General Carranza and the convention at Aguascalientes having given the assurances and guarantees we requested, it is the purpose of the administration to withdraw the troops of the United States from Vera Cruz on Monday, the 23d of November."

"All the persons therefore whose personal safety this government has made itself responsible have left the city. The priests and nuns who had taken refuge there, and for whose safety fears were entertained, are now on their way to this country."

Statement Received with Surprise.

This statement was given out after a long conference between Mr. Bryan and President Wilson. It apparently was received with surprise in some official quarters, the general understanding having been that the evacuation might be delayed indefinitely pending reports on the alignment of the various Mexican chiefs in the latest civil war now in progress.

Takes Five Army Transports.

Five army transports wait at Vera Cruz to bring away the troops and Brigadier General Funston commanding, has reported that evacuation can be completed within 48 hours after the order is given. The garrison numbers about 5,500, including the first brigade of infantry and marines.

Villa Has Taken Offensive.

Villa's plan of campaign, the first stroke of which was accomplished in the occupation of the city of San Luis Potosi, calls for an immediate attack on Tampico, second in importance to Vera Cruz as a seaport and a base from which munitions of war can be imported.

Warships to Take Refugees.

In preparation for the attack the Washington government already is setting on foot the evacuation of about 10,000 refugees from the city of San Luis Potosi.

General Carranza, 41, at Cordoba, where he will make his temporary capital, Mexico City apparently will be the objective of his forces. Villa with the purpose of thence moving eastward toward Cordoba and Vera Cruz.

Warships to Remain.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that no orders for the return of the naval vessels now in Mexican waters would be issued "until after the army had departed from the city of San Luis Potosi."

He said he saw no reason at present for maintaining the present naval force there after the evacuation. Some of the ships will be put on the coast of Mexico, however, to protect American and foreign interests.

REPUBLICAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

List Filed by Chairman Roraback—Contributions Totaled \$21,061.60; Expenses \$21,047.64.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 13.—J. Henry Roraback, chairman of the republican state committee, today filed with the secretary of state his list of contributions and expenditures at the last election. Contributions totaled \$21,061.60; expenses \$21,047.64, leaving a balance of \$13.96 on hand.

The largest individual contribution was from Senator Frank B. Brandegee, \$1,178.80. Other contributors of interest were as follows: A. M. Wheeler, treasurer of the congressional committee, fourth district, \$1,000; Michael Kenealy, of Stamford, \$1,125; George E. Hinman, candidate for attorney general, \$1,000; United States Senator George P. McLean, \$575; P. Davis Oaker, congressman-elect from first district, \$400; James P. Glynn, congressman-elect, \$350; Morris C. Webster, controller-elect, \$250; Charles L. Burrage, of Stamford, \$1,125.

The following contributed \$500 each: Colonel C. L. F. Robinson, O. G. Jennings